AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

On page 1, after the first full paragraph, please insert the following new paragraph and heading:

GOVERNMENT SUPPORT

This invention was made with government support under NIH Grant No. GM 52027 awarded by the National Institutes of Health. The government has certain rights in the invention.

On page 53, please replace the second paragraph with the following amended paragraph:

Following immunization of an animal with an antigenic preparation of a *p63* polypeptide, anti-*p63* antisera can be obtained and, if desired, polyclonal anti-*p63* antibodies isolated from the serum. To produce monoclonal antibodies, antibody-producing cells (lymphocytes) can be harvested from an immunized animal and fused by standard somatic cell fusion procedures with immortalizing cells such as myeloma cells to yield hybridoma cells. Such techniques are well known in the art, and include, for example, the hybridoma technique (originally developed by Kohler and Milstein, (1975) Nature, 256: 495-497), the human B cell hybridoma technique (Kozbar *et al.*, (1983) Immunology Today, 4: 72), and the EBV-hybridoma technique to produce human monoclonal antibodies (Cole et al., (1985) Monoclonal Antibodies and Cancer Therapy, Alan R. Liss, Inc. pp. 77-96). Hybridoma cells can be screened immunochemically for production of antibodies specifically reactive with a mammalian *p63* polypeptide of the present invention and monoclonal antibodies isolated from a culture comprising such hybridoma cells. In one embodiment anti-human *p63* antibodies specifically react with the protein encoded by the DNA of ~~ATCC deposit No. _____~~. Hup63geno (PAC). The Hup63geno (PAC) clone was deposited with the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC), 10801 University Blvd., Manassas, VA 20110, under the terms of the Budapest Treaty. The deposit was made on October 13, 1997 and received ATCC accession number 209359.

At page 105, please replace the second full paragraph with the following amended paragraph:

Hup63geno (PAC) has since been deposited at the ATCC (10801 University Blvd., Manassas, VA 20110) under the terms of the Budapest Treaty. The deposit was made on October 13, 1997 and received ATCC accession number 209359.

At page 115, please replace the second full paragraph with the following amended paragraph:

As one means of enabling this application, we have isolated a PAC clone of an approximately 120 kilobase genomic segment containing the p63 gene. Briefly, an 800bp amplicon, derived from PCR on human genomic DNA and corresponding to portions of exon 7 and 8 and intervening intron, was used as a probe in hybridization screens for the human p63 gene. Screening (done by Genome Systems) of a human genomic PAC library (made from white blood cells, male) yielded one clone containing the p63 gene. We have confirmed the identity of this PAC clone using by PCR. Hup63geno (PAC) has been deposited at the ATCC (10801 University Blvd., Manassas, VA 20110) under the terms of the Budapest Treaty. The deposit was made on October 13, 1997 and received ATCC accession number 209359. The Hup63geno (PAC) clone likely contains a majority of the p63 gene, as the DNA probe used hybridizes to a core, central domain of the gene. Regardless, the sequence information, as well as the use of DNA probes derived from this PAC clone render the isolation of any portion of the p63 gene missing from this clone a standard and obvious application.